## **Claims**

1. A method for image separation of an image, the image comprising pixels, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying kernels reflected by at least one of the operators selected from the group consisting of: P(x-w,y) - P(x,y) > t AND P(x+w,y) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x,y-w) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x,y-w) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x,y-w) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d,y-d) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d,y-d) - P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d,y-d) - P(x,y) > t; associating said kernels with a first layer; and classifying as a second layer, said pixels which are not associated with said first layer.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said first layer is a text or graphics.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said second layer is a background.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said first layer is darker than said second layer.

Y

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said first layer is lighter than said second layer.

- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying kernels comprises performing a binarization technique.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying kernels comprises performing text binarization.
  - 8. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying kernels comprises examining grey characteristics of pixels in an expansion of said kernels, wherein said expansion is less than or equal to 3 times w, wherein w is a typical stroke width of said image.
  - 9. The method of claim 1, and further comprising the step of storing said first layer.
  - 10. The method of claim 1 and further comprising the step of compressing said first layer with a high resolution compression technique.
  - 11. The method of claim 1 and further comprising the step of compressing said second layer with a high lossy compression method.

12. A method of compressing an image having pixels, the method comprising the steps of :

identifying four grey levels of said pixels, each of said four grey levels is mapped by an associated two bits;

identifying per each said pixel an associated grey level, wherein said associated grey level is one of said four grey levels;

storing per pixel, an associated pixel location and said associated grey level; and storing said mapping of each said four grey levels.

- 13. The method claim 12, wherein said pixel location is a mask image.
- 14. The method of claim 12, further comprising the steps of:dividing said image into tiles, andper tile, performing said steps of identifying, identifying, storing and storing.

15. A method of compressing an image having pixels, the method comprising the steps of :

identifying Y grey levels, wherein Y is greater than 2, wherein each of said Y grey levels is mapped by the root of Y associated bits, wherein the number of bits is  $log_2Y$ ;

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identifying per each said pixel an associated grey level, wherein said associated grey level is one of said Y grey levels;

storing per pixel, an associated pixel location and said associated grey level; and storing said mapping of each said Y grey level.

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- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein Y is 2 and said number of bits is 1.
- 17. A method comprising the steps of:
  - (i) identifying first and second image content;

and

- (ii) separately compressing said first and second image content.
- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said first and second content comprise image foreground and image background.

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19. The method of claim 18 comprising employing a higher resolution compression technique to compress said foreground content, as compared with said background content.

- 20. A system for separating an image comprising:
  - a scanner for creating a digital image;
  - a processor for separating said digital image into a first and second layer, and for compressing said first layer with a first compression technique and for compressing said second layer with a second compression technique; and a memory for storing said compressed first and second layers.
- 21. The system of claim 20, wherein said processor comprises a means for identifying kernels reflected by at least one of the operators selected from the group consisting of: P(x-w,y) P(x,y) > t AND P(x+w, y) P(x,y) > t; and P(x, y-w) P(x,y) > t AND P(x, y+w) P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d, y-d) P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d, y-d) P(x,y) > t; and P(x-d, y+d) P(x,y) > t; and associating said kernels with said first layer.
- 22. The system of claim 21 wherein said means for identifying is a text binarization tool.
- 23. The system of claim 20, wherein said processor comprises a compression means for compressing said first layer with a high resolution compression technique.

- 24. The system of claim 20, wherein said processor comprises a compression means for compressing said second layer with a high lossy compression method.
- 25. The system of claim 20, wherein said processor comprises restoration means for creating a restored digital image from said compressed first and second layer.
- 26. The system of claim 20, wherein said compressed first layer comprises, a binary mask of the foreground layer, compressed grey level foreground layer data, and quantization grey levels.
- 27. The system of claim 26, wherein said compressed grey level foreground layer data is stored a two bit buffer.
- 28. The system of claim 26, wherein said compressed grey level foreground layer data is stored a one bit buffer.
- 29. The system of claim 26, wherein said quantization grey levels comprises four levels.

- 30. The system of claim 26, wherein said quantization grey levels comprises two levels.
- 31. A computer software product, comprising a computer-readable medium in which program instructions are stored, which instructions when read by the computer, separates an image into a first and second layer, and compresses said first layer with a first compression technique and said second layer with a second compression technique.